## Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A CMOS image sensor, comprising:

pixel sensors arranged in the form of a two-dimensional array, each pixel
sensor comprising a photodiode at a signal detection node and a pair of pass transistors,
which passes a photodiode reset signal to a gate of a transistor that resets said photodiode,
only when said pixel sensor is selected;

means, disposed in each pixel sensor, for obtaining a signal whose reset noise is reduced and that corresponds to the absolute value of the amount of incident light; and means for outputting said signal in a block-scanning fashion wherein said photodiode reset signal is given as the logical AND of a column block selection signal and a pixel reset signal.

- 2.-3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Previously Presented) A CMOS image sensor, comprising:

  pixel sensors arranged in a two-dimensional array, each pixel sensor

  comprising floating diffusion at a signal detection mode and a pair of pass transistors, which

  passes a transfer signal to a gate of a transistor that transfers a signal charge of a photodiode,

  only when said pixel sensor is selected;

means, disposed in each pixel sensor, for obtaining a signal whose rest noise is reduces and that corresponds to the absolute value of the amount of incident light; and means for outputting said signal in a block-scanning fashion; wherein said transfer signal is given as the logical AND of a column block selection signal and a pixel transfer signal.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) A CMOS image sensor comprising:

a plurality of photogate type\_photogate pixel sensors arranged in a two-dimensional array;

a pair of pass transistors for passing a photogate control signal thereby transferring corresponding signal charges, only when a corresponding row is selected; and a pair of pass transistors for passing a pixel transfer signal thereby allowing corresponding signal charges to be transferred, only when a corresponding column block is selected.

- 7. (Previously Presented) The CMOS image sensor according to claim 6, wherein said pixel transfer signal falls down before said photogate control signal rises up.
- 8. (Previously Presented) A CMOS image sensor comprising:
  a pixel sensor according to claim 1; and
  means for selectively connecting the output of the pixel sensor to a circuit for
  reading one row of block.
- 9. (Original) A CMOS image sensor comprising:
  a pixel sensor according to claim 4; and
  means for selectively connecting the output of the pixel sensor to a circuit for reading one row of block.
- 10. (Original) A CMOS image sensor comprising:
   a pixel sensor according to claim 6; and
   means for selectively connecting the output of the pixel sensor to a circuit for reading one row of block.
  - (Original) A camera that automatically controls brightness, comprising:a CMOS image sensor according to claim 1;

means for estimating the average brightness over an entire screen of said CMOS image sensor from brightness detected for a several blocks in a central area and in a peripheral area of the screen; and

a programmable gain amplifier having a gain that is automatically controlled in accordance with the estimated brightness.

- 12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Previously Presented) A camera that automatically controls brightness, comprising:
  - a CMOS image sensor according to claim 4;

means for estimating the average brightness over an entire screen of said CMOS image sensor from brightness detected for a several blocks in a central area and in a peripheral area of the screen; and

a programmable gain amplifier having a gain that is automatically controlled in accordance with the estimated brightness.

14. (Original) A camera that automatically controls brightness, comprising:a CMOS image sensor according to claim 6;

means for estimating the average brightness over an entire screen of said

CMOS image sensor from brightness detected for a several blocks in a central area and in a

peripheral area of the screen; and

a programmable gain amplifier having a gain that is automatically controlled in accordance with the estimated brightness.

15. (Original) A camera that automatically controls brightness, comprising:
a CMOS image sensor according to claim 7;

means for estimating the average brightness over an entire screen of said CMOS image sensor from brightness detected for a several blocks in a central area and in a peripheral area of the screen; and

a programmable gain amplifier having a gain that is automatically controlled in accordance with the estimated brightness.

16. (Original) A camera that automatically controls brightness, comprising:a CMOS image sensor according to claim 8;

means for estimating the average brightness over an entire screen of said

CMOS image sensor from brightness detected for a several blocks in a central area and in a

peripheral area of the screen; and

a programmable gain amplifier having a gain that is automatically controlled in accordance with the estimated brightness.

17. (Original) A monitor camera, comprising:

a CMOS image sensor according to claim 1;

means for detecting whether there is a substantial change in an image by reading several blocks in a central area and in a peripheral area of an image screen of said CMOS image sensor; and

means for continuously taking an image over the entire screen when a substantial change is detected.

- 18. (Canceled)
- 19. (Previously Presented) A monitor camera, comprising:

a CMOS image sensor according to claim 4;

means for detecting whether there is a substantial change in an image by reading several blocks in a central area and in a peripheral area of an image screen of said CMOS image sensor; and

means for continuously taking an image over the entire screen when a substantial change is detected.

- 20. (Canceled)
- 21. (Original) A monitor camera, comprising:

a CMOS image sensor according to claim 6;

means for detecting whether there is a substantial change in an image by reading several blocks in a central area and in a peripheral area of an image screen of said CMOS image sensor; and

means for continuously taking an image over the entire screen when a substantial change is detected.

22. (Original) A monitor camera, comprising:

a CMOS image sensor according to claim 7;

means for detecting whether there is a substantial change in an image by reading several blocks in a central area and in a peripheral area of an image screen of said CMOS image sensor; and

means for continuously taking an image over the entire screen when a substantial change is detected.

23. (Original) An autofocus camera, comprising:

a CMOS image sensor according to claim 1;

means for adjusting focus by reading several blocks in a central area of an image screen of said CMOS image sensor; and

means for taking an image over the entire screen after completion of the focus adjustment.

- 24. (Canceled)
- 25. (Previously Presented) An autofocus camera, comprising:

a CMOS image sensor according to claim 4;

means for adjusting focus by reading several blocks in a central area of an image screen of said CMOS image sensor; and

means for taking an image over the entire screen after completion of the focus adjustment.

26. (Original) An autofocus camera, comprising:

a CMOS image sensor according to claim 6;

means for adjusting focus by reading several blocks in a central area of an image screen of said CMOS image sensor; and

means for taking an image over the entire screen after completion of the focus adjustment.

27. (Original) An autofocus camera, comprising:

a CMOS image sensor according to claim 7;

means for adjusting focus by reading several blocks in a central area of an image screen of said CMOS image sensor; and

means for taking an image over the entire screen after completion of the focus adjustment.

28. (Original) An autofocus camera, comprising:

a CMOS image sensor according to claim 8;

means for adjusting focus by reading several blocks in a central area of an image screen of said CMOS image sensor; and

means for taking an image over the entire screen after completion of the focus adjustment.